

By Transfer  
JAN 17 1918

**YESTERDAY'S WEATHER**  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,  
Dec. 13, 1917—Last twenty-  
four hours: Rainfall, 7; Tem-  
perature Min. 75; Max. 80.  
Weather, clear.

# Hawaiian Gazette

**LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS**  
Cents Dollars  
No. 12—Centrifugal N. Y. per lb per ton  
Price, Hawaiian basis... 5.92 \$119.40  
Last previous quot-  
ation... 6.72 \$134.40

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4695

## HEAVY LOSSES ONLY RESULTS ARISING FROM TEUTON DRIVES

Efforts of Rupprecht Are Check-  
ed By British Fire Almost As  
Soon As Massed Troops Begin  
Effort To Rush Trenches

### FAILURES OF WEDNESDAY DO NOT TEACH LESSON

German Crown Prince Launches  
Unavailing Attack Against  
French—Italians Continue To  
Hold Austro-Germans Back

NEW YORK, December 14.—(Associated Press)—Reinforced by many new regiments from the Russian front, withdrawn since the signing of the armistice, Crown Prince Rupprecht yesterday again attempted to pierce the British line on the Cambrai front between Quant and Bullecourt. The attempt was a duplication of the disastrous attempt of Wednesday, although on a somewhat smaller scale and delivered with less determination.

### BREAK IN DISORDER

The German infantry, under cover of a heavy bombardment, attempted to rush the British trenches. Immediately the Germans emerged from their underground defenses, the British guns began to play upon them, having the range to a yard, while the British trenches burst into a line of spitting flames from rifles and machine guns. The Huns rushed forward, broke and dashed back for shelter, being utterly unable to advance in the face of the hurricane of death which greeted them.

This assault, as was that on Wednesday, was a complete failure.

### FAIL AGAINST FRENCH

Equally unsuccessful was the German Crown Prince, who launched an assault with fresh troops from the eastern front against the French lines in the Caubieres Wood, on the Verdun sector. This assault was repulsed and the only result of the battle was a large number of German dead.

The German artillery is being maintained along the whole of the western line and it is taken for granted that many more efforts to break through at some point and force a British and French retirement will be made while the weather permits of infantry movements.

### ITALIANS HOLD

The Italian line is holding satisfactorily and no progress whatever is being made by the Austro-Germans in their repeated drives at first one sector and then another from the Adriatic to the Asiago Plateau. The assault of Wednesday, the despatches yesterday from Rome announce, broke down without any Teuton gains.

Despatches from Russia are fragmentary and contradictory, agreeing only in the statement that the Korniloff counter-revolutionists and the troops supporting the Bolshevik administration are engaged in a series of battles for the mastery. The fighting is in progress near Bielorod, close to the capital.

The outcome of the battle is not established. The Petrograd correspondent of the London Daily Mail reports that Korniloff has been defeated and wounded and that his capture is expected. The Post's correspondent says that Korniloff has routed the Bolsheviks. The Post also says that Korniloff had 3000 in his force, including the "Wild Division" and the "Death Battalion" of women, and was supplied

## Two Austrian Battleships Are Destroyed

Italian Submarines Enter Trieste Harbor and Torpedo Vessels At Moorings

NEW YORK, December 14.—(Associated Press)—Two Austrian battleships were destroyed as they lay at their moorings in the Austrian naval base at Trieste on Sunday evening. Reports from London Wednesday morning told of the destruction of one and of the admission from Vienna of the loss from torpedoing by some vessel of unknown nationality.

At the Italian embassy in Washington yesterday the report of the commander of the Italian navy was received telling of the entering of the harbor of Trieste by Italian submarines last Sunday night and of the successful attack upon two of them with torpedoes. The despatch does not give the name of the vessel.

Wednesday morning despatches from London told of the destruction of the Austrian battleship Wien of 5500 tons and with a complement of 441 men, most of whom were reported to have been saved, in a Sunday night attack. The despatch also told of the admission of the loss of the vessel by Vienna officials who failed to mention the nationality of the attacking vessel or vessels.

### SUBMARINE DRIVE

Effort In Connection With Land  
Offensives Explains Increased  
Toll Demanded

NEW YORK, December 14.—(Associated Press)—Explanation of the increased toll of British shipping taken by German submarines for the past three weeks is found in despatches which assert that the Teutons have speeded up their submarine campaign in connection with the drives that have been directed against the Italian and the Cambrai fronts and more recently against the French in the Verdun sector.

According to a high naval authority in London the much vaunted campaign of ruthlessness has failed signally. He asserts that the American navy, and especially the destroyer fleet has been largely responsible for this. They have reinforced the Allies in patrolling and conveying and have made possible successful counters against the under-sea effort.

French sea losses were again small last week, Paris reported yesterday. Only one vessel of more than 1000 tons was destroyed. This, in connection with the small losses of the two preceding weeks, indicates that the submarine drive directed chiefly against British shipping.

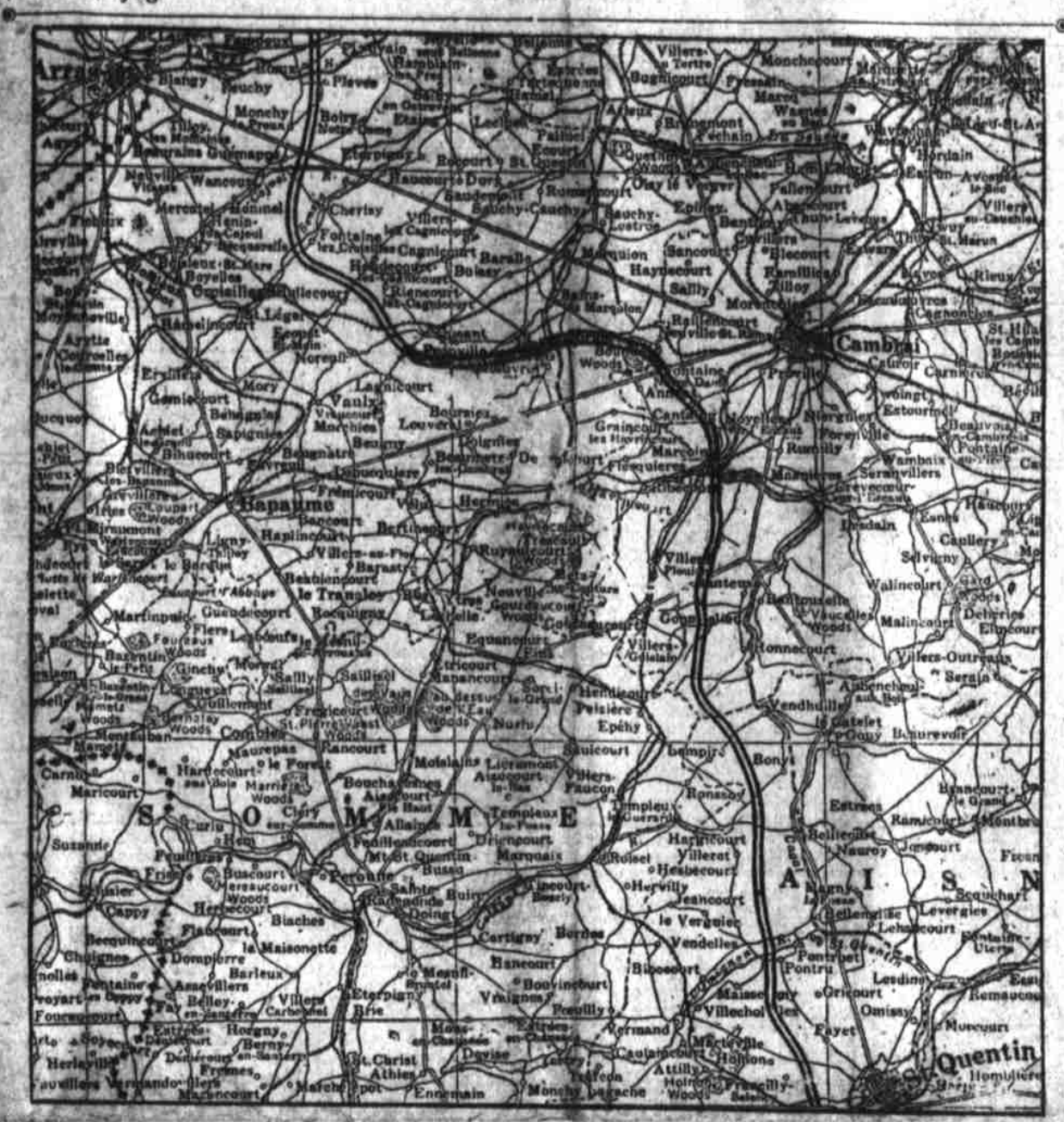
Funchal, Madeira, was shelled by a submarine, according to despatches received from Lisbon yesterday which said that forty shells were thrown into the town before the U-boat fled before the attack of the patrol fleet.

## AMERICANS KILLED IN AIRSHIP ATTACK

AMERICAN FRONT IN FRANCE, December 14.—(Associated Press)—Members of the United States Railway engineers contingent were killed in a town back of the British lines, according to reports received here yesterday. While marching through the streets of the town the engineers were attacked from above by German aircraft which showered bombs upon them for several minutes.

The railroad engineer contingents are proving of great value to the Allies back of the British and French lines. Especially was this so following the drive upon Cambrai since which time they have been busy in railroad construction work bringing the rails close up to the new British front. Their value was recognized by the Germans who have thus sought them out with aircraft.

MAP of the Cambrai front, Northern France, showing the upper elbow of the British line against which the Crown Prince Rupprecht drove his massed attack on Wednesday and yesterday, resulting in heavy German losses and a complete failure to win back any ground from General Byng.



## RUSH TO ENLIST IN ADVANCE OF DRAFT

Tens of Thousands of Young Men  
of Draft Age Make Virtue  
of Probable Necessity

WASHINGTON, December 14.—(Associated Press)—In their desire to "beat the draft to it" tens of thousands are enlisting. Since they face the probability of going into the war in any event these young men desire to go in voluntarily rather than to wait until they are called. Many of them look upon the course as more courageous and manly and feel that by offering their services they become heroes with relatives and friends and are regarded as more patriotic than if they waited for selection and call.

The eleven-hour rush is on for enlistments of those of draft age are to cease except in certain specified instances after Saturday. On Wednesday the total was larger but full reports will not be in until today showing the total. Indications lead to the expectation that today will be even larger and Saturday the largest day of all.

There is an impression among many of those who are volunteering that by this course they will get to the front more speedily and avoid a long period of training in an American camp.

## NORWEGIAN IS HELD AS SUSPECTED SPY

Arrested Man May Have Worked  
For Halifax Explosion

HALIFAX, December 14.—(Associated Press)—Suspected of being a German spy and as such perhaps in a way responsible for the explosion and subsequent disasters to this city John Joansen Hilman, a member of the crew of the burning Norwegian vessel which crashed into the munition ship has been detained.

What evidence the officials have against him they have not divulged.

## OHIO'S GOVERNOR IS WARNED TO KEEP OFF

WASHINGTON, December 13.—(Associated Press)—Fuel Controller Harry Garfield today telegraphed to Governor Cox that Cox would not be permitted to interfere with fuel distribution in his state, Ohio.

## MAYOR GILL OF SEATTLE FACING IMPEACHMENT FOR REFUSAL TO CLEAN CITY

SEATTLE, December 14.—(Associated Press)—Mayor H. Gill may face impeachment charges as a result of action which will be determined at a meeting of the city council today. So insistent have become the demands for his removal that it is felt the council cannot do otherwise than entertain the charges that have been preferred against the once recalled mayor and act favorably upon the demand for impeachment proceedings.

Citizens generally are fully aroused against Mayor Gill for the alleged stigma which they say he permits to rest upon the name and fame of the city in not yielding to the demands of Major General H. A. Greene that he clean up the city and the resulting order of that officer that no officers or soldiers from Camp Lewis shall be permitted to visit this city.

Mayor Gill at first alleged that there was no existing vice in proportion to the complaints voiced by the army officer and later that he would not be dictated to by the army as to how the city should be governed under his rule. He is reported to have threatened to take up the action of Major General Greene with the war department and this he was invited to do. Major General Greene issued a statement to the press of the reasons for his action. He declared that he was not discriminating against Seattle but that Tacoma was comparatively clean morally and was trying to become a thoroughly clean city and that Seattle was neither clean nor were the mayor and those under him willing to undertake to make it so.

Until Seattle was cleaned up, he said, his orders would stand.

Businessmen of Seattle immediately went to the mayor for redress and as yet they could not get it. They complained of the loss of business the immorality of the city was causing by reason of the orders forbidding soldiers at the training camp to visit the city.

Church members, women's societies, civic organizations all joined in the demand for the clean-up of which brings about the present crisis for Gill.

Mayor Gill was on a former occasion recalled as a result of charges in connection with vice conditions and later won a "vindication" by being again elected to the office from which he had been removed by a popular vote.

## GERMANY OFFICIALLY DENIES PEACE OFFER

AMSTERDAM, December 14.—(Associated Press)—Official denial that Germany has entered upon negotiations for peace with Russia was made in Berlin yesterday. It is an armistice and not a peace pact that is being considered, it is insisted. The bulletin declares that no conditions precedent to a peace have been presented to the Russians and all the negotiations have been in the direction of a general armistice along the Russian and the Rumanian fronts.

## RELIEF CONTINUES TO REACH HALIFAX

HALIFAX, December 13.—(Associated Press)—The second Boston relief ship, the Northlander, arrived here today. Conditions in the city are beginning to approach normal except for the ruins.

No numerous and severe are the cases of injured eyesight caused by the explosions that it is announced expert oculists are needed to prevent a great deal of threatened blindness.

## "WE ARE READY," IS SLOGAN OF NAVY IN REPORT RENDERED

Secretary Tells of Results  
Achieved Omitting Details  
That Might Help Enemy

### STILL LARGER FORCES WILL SOON BE NEEDED

Ships and Sea Fighters Are First  
Line of Defense and Must  
Be Well Kept Up

WASHINGTON, December 14.—(Associated Press)—To a young officer, commanding the first flotilla of American destroyers to reach the war zone when the United States entered the world war, Secretary Daniels turns in his annual report, made public today, to find the war slogan of the naval service. Asked by the British admiral to whom he reported when his ships would be ready for work against the submarines after the long voyage, the officer replied:

"We are ready now."  
"That was not the language of boasting," Mr. Daniels says, in describing the incident. "It was the prophecy and pledge of our service with those fighting in a common cause."

"During peaceful years the navy has been quietly but steadily perfecting itself to meet the time of war. Now the hour for which it has been preparing has arrived. Our sword is drawn, and no one will dispute that the blade is keen and free from rust and its temper true."

"While I may not speak in detail of the greater naval operations, it may be stated that the record is one of increasing power, of developing resourcefulness and of cooperative achievement which the American people may well survey with untold pride. While the details of what we have done and how we have done it must wait until it is permissible to spread them upon public record, this summary may be given to our people:

### Ready To Go Ahead

"In the navy we have prepared for, and have met the duties of the present; we are preparing for the future and we will be able to meet any call for greater duties, for more exacting responsibilities. The best way to secure enduring peace is to prepare unceasingly, night and day, for the winning of the war, whether it be long or short. This we have done; this we are doing, and this we will continue to do."

For the coming year Mr. Daniels proposes a naval budget of \$1,039,660,502, which is not itemized in his report. In various ways, he says, it will be necessary to ask for additional funds as the session of congress proceeds. He points out, however, that appropriations for the last fiscal year totalled \$1,542,732,859 for the navy and for a thirteen month period, \$1,905,410,930. Congress provided liberally, he says, and legislated for the navy with vision and wisdom.

### Broad Spirit Is Shown

"This was done, too," he adds, "in the broadest spirit of national patriotism by members of all political parties."

Striking figures contained in the report showing the war expansion of the navy include the following:

Since Jan. 1, 1917, the naval force has increased from 4,500 officers and 68,000 men to 15,000 officers and 254,000 men, the number of stations of all kinds operated by the Navy has increased from 130 to 363; the number of civil employees from 35,000 to 60,000; the strength of the Naval Reserve from a few hundred to 49,246 men; the average monthly expenditure from \$8,000,000 to \$60,000,000; the number of ships in commission from a little more than 300 to more than 1,000; the hospital corps from 1,000 to 7,000; the National Naval Volunteers from zero to 16,000 men; the Marine Corps from 344 officers and 9,921 men to 1,197 officers and 30,000 men. In addition to this and to the vast orders for material placed, the expansion of the air service and to many wholly new activities developing from war conditions, training facilities have been provided for 113,850 men exclusive of the Naval Academy and other regular service schools.

For the first time, the secretary does not make public the report of the general board of the navy. His synopsis of the board's work shows that it has been of a most confidential character and the report is withheld for that reason, Mr. Daniels says. This report is the usual source of the future building program of the Navy. The secretary contents himself this year, however, with recommending that the remainder of the three-year program already approved be authorized, including three battleships, one battle cruiser, three scout cruisers, nine fleet submarines and a number of auxiliary craft.

### More Men Required

The secretary asks that the permanent enlisted personnel be increased to 129,000 blue jackets, 10,000 apprentice seamen, 7,000 men in the trade schools and 4,000 for the air service. For war purposes he asks that the figures be 150,000 blue jackets, 24,000 apprentices, 11,000 in trade schools and 10,000 in aviation.

Mr. Daniels again emphasizes his feeling that promotion should be made on the basis of merit throughout the Navy and that the "fetish" of seniority will be the arms.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

## TROOPS NEEDED IN VLADIVOSTOK CONSUL REPORTS TO WASHINGTON

Unrest Becomes More Notice-  
able, There Are Few Russian  
Troops and Those Expected  
From Japan Had Not Arrived

### DESPATCHES MODERATE IN THEIR GENERAL TONE

Absence of Sufficient Armed  
Guards To Control May Result  
In Consequences Which Would  
Become Very Serious

WASHINGTON, December 14.—(Associated Press)—

Unrest is becoming more and more manifest in Vladivostok and the presence of troops there to prevent threatened disorders and possibly serious trouble is desirable, despatches received by the state department from the United States consul at that port yesterday said. The expected Japanese troops had not yet arrived when the despatches were sent.

### CONDITIONS ALARMING

From the consular advices which were received from Vladivostok state department officials are inclined to consider the conditions at that Siberian port as growing alarming although the messages were moderate in their tone. The consul told of growing feelings of unrest that are manifesting themselves. There are few Russian troops there, he said, disorder is increasing and foreign troops to handle the situation in case it becomes more complicated he considers desirable.

### NO JAPANESE TROOPS

That Japanese troops to look primarily after the interests and safety of the Japanese residents had been expected his despatches indicated for he reported that none had reached there up to the time he sent his message which was December 12, yesterday.

Despatches received by the local Japanese press during the past week or two have told of disorders at Harbin and Vladivostok and the necessity of sending Japanese soldiers to look after the interests of the Japanese and the Allies, was told. One of these despatches said that the government of Japan had privately determined to send armed forces to Vladivostok. It is undoubtedly such forces that the United States consul refers to as having as yet failed to arrive.

### Report Warship Sent

A later despatch from Japan told of the despatching of a Japanese warship to Vladivostok. The failure on the part of the consul to mention any such vessel indicates that it, also, had not yet arrived.

The impression prevails here that Japan has for several days past recognized the seriousness of conditions in the Siberian campaign and that warships carrying troops and at least one warship are now on their way to either Vladivostok or Harbin, or both.

## HEAT IS REDUCED BUT HOW ABOUT FLAT RENTS?

NEW YORK, December 13.—(Associated Press)—One company operating 140 apartment houses in New York city announces that it will not keep up the steam heat between 11 and 3 during the day, on account of the fuel shortage.

## SAN FRANCISCO HEADS WAR SAVINGS DRIVE HERE

WASHINGTON, December 13.—(Associated Press)—John S. Drum of San Francisco will direct the war-savings campaign in Hawaii.

### BACK IN JAPAN

TOKYO, December 13.—(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji)—The Japanese parliamentary delegation to the United States, headed by T. Masano, returned to Japan this morning. The delegation arrived on the Canada Maru of the O. S. K. line.